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TWELFTH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE GRADUATE NURSES ASSOCIATION OF ONTARIO

Toronto General Hospital, May 22nd, 1915, 2 p.m.

The President, Mrs. Tilley, occupied the chair.

The meeting was opened with the Nurses' Prayer.

Moved by Miss Pringle, seconded by Miss Stewart, that the minutes of the last annual meeting be taken as read. Carried.

The Secretary, Miss Pringle, then read her report, and moved its adoption, this motion being seconded by Miss Stewart, and carried.

REPORT OF RECORDING SECRETARY

Madam President and Ladies:

The Executive heartily welcome all the members of The Graduate Nurses' Association of Ontario to this our twelfth annual meeting. We meet this year under sad and depressed conditions, on account of the terrible war in which so many of our brave Canadian soldiers are taking such an active part in protecting our country; also to-day many of our brave Sister Nurses are absent, who have volunteered for active service and are now on their way to the Front with The University of Toronto Base Hospital staff. Four other nurses also went from Toronto to the hospital at La Panne, France, for three months' gratis service there, under auspices of the Queen of Belgium.

On account of the unsettled conditions caused by this great war, the Executive have found it very difficult to get nurses to take an active part in executive work and convenership of various committees, as there is so urgent a need for nurses' work in the making of Red Cross supplies, not only at the Nurses' Club, but also in the various city churches. Although a fair amount of work has been done, there is still room for us to be more enthusiastic in helping with this great work. We will cordially welcome nurses at any time to come to the Nurses' Club, 295 Sherbourne St., and help us with our work.

During the past year your Executive has held nine regular meetings and three special meetings, with an average attendance of twelve members.

Since our last annual meeting, on September 17, 1914, when the by-laws were revised, there has been some confusion as to the meaning of different parts. We hope to have these fully discussed and made

clear by the convener, Miss Helen N. W. Smith, of Hamilton, to-day.

Registration is still in the balance and as yet not in shape for actual use. The statute was altered April 4th, 1914, but regulations have not yet been arranged satisfactorily. We ask for the support of every graduate nurse in Ontario. Become united and in unity gain strength and by this strength secure Registration in Ontario for Graduate Nurses.

The association made a presentation of a fitted club bag to Mr. Ludwig, lawyer, who has been doing our legal work in connection with Registration so long and refused to send his financial statement.

The Toronto Chapter is now our representative to Women's Local Council.

Mrs. Clutterbuck resigned as convener of Legislation Committee in March, 1915, but has since consented to act until this annual meeting.

A special meeting was called for April 13th, 1915, to make final arrangements for our annual meeting.

We did not accept the Kingston Chapter's kind invitation to hold our annual meeting there this year, as so many of the Kingston nurses had gone to the Front. We thought, too, that Toronto would be more central for most nurses and the Association's expenses would be less. We also had an invitation to hold our annual meeting in Peterborough, with the Ontario Medical Association and Public Health Officers.

We sent congratulations to Mrs. Willard J. Hill, Secretary Manitoba Graduate Nurses' Association, on receiving Registration in Manitoba.

One hundred applications of new members have been received and accepted since May, 1914. We have now a membership of about 300 nurses.

The Executive has asked each Ontario Chapter to appoint a member to the Legislation Committee, making this member responsible to her Chapter for each step taken, and each Chapter responsible for its own constituency.

We now have Chapters in Hamilton, London, Peterborough, and Kingston, all doing good work. We hope to do much better work during this coming year, and hope very soon this terrible war will come to an end and we will be enabled to accomplish much this year.

Respectfully submitted,
INA F. PRINGLE.

The report of the Corresponding Secretary was also read and passed.

REPORT OF CORRESPONDING SECRETARY

During the year 83 letters have been written, 33 of which were to the different associations, asking for nurses to enroll for the war.

Twenty-eight cards, notifying of the meeting of the Directors, are sent out each month. Four hundred and twenty-seven copies of the Constitution and By-Laws were sent out. In addition, a great number of application forms were sent out and the necessary correspondence in connection with these.

JESSIE COOPER, Corr. Secretary.

The Treasurer, Miss Stewart, presented her report, and moved its adoption, seconded by Miss Cooper, and carried.

TREASURER'S REPORT FOR YEAR ENDING MAY 24th, 1915

RECEIPTS

Balance on hand at beginning of year		$287 88
Fees	$355 50	
Proceeds, Florence Nightingale postcards	11 65	
Bank interest to Dec. 31st, 1914	6 05	
Total receipts for year		373 20
		$661 08

DISBURSEMENTS

Refund of fees to chapter at Hamilton	$30 90	
Refund of fees to chapter at Peterboro	6 00	
Refund of fees to chapter at London	12 00	
Refund of fees to chapter at Kingston	6 00	
Refund of fees to chapter at Toronto	67 50	
Expenses, Miss Crosby, convention at Halifax	66 00	
Traveling expenses, Mrs. Tilley, President	31 20	
Use of Nurses' Club for meetings for year	15 00	
Annual dues 1914-1915, Canadian National Association Trained Nurses	20 00	
Subscription Canadian Magazine, for club	2 50	
Postage	76 10	
Advertising, The Canadian Nurse, 9 months to 24th March	18 75	
Printing and stationery	95 50	
Auditor (including typing annual report)	5 00	
Stenographer, chapter meeting and annual meeting	27 40	
Gratuity, Mr. Ludwig	43 00	
Solicitor's fees re Constitution	5 00	
Bank exchange and sundry items	3 87	
Total disbursements for year		$531 72
Balance in bank at close of year		129 36
		$661 08

JULIA F. STEWART, Treasurer.

I have examined Receipt Book stubs, Bank Book, Vouchers, and Cash Book for year ending May 24th, 1915, and certify that above statement agrees therewith.

Toronto, May 22nd, 1915. T. W. ELLIS, Auditor.

In the absence of Miss Smith, through illness, Miss Pringle read the Report of the Committee on Constitution and By-Laws.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS

Since the annual meeting, in September, 1914, the Committee on Constitution and By-laws met in Hamilton, in October, 1914, for the purpose of preparing the circular letters that the annual meeting had advised sending to the various members of the association, to the alumnae and other nursing organizations of the province, explaining the changes in eligibility, membership and fees resulting from the passing of the new By-laws, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 19, respectively.

In order to include every alumnae, a letter was sent to each hospital in Ontario, requesting that if said hospital had an alumnae association the matter should be brought before that body by the Superintendent of the hospital. A few questions were asked in regard to the number of average daily occupied beds, length and branches of training given to the nurses, etc., in order to collect data for the consideration of the eligibility of the alumnae associations.

A copy of the Constitution and By-Laws of associations other than alumnae was requested.

As no reply was received from a great number of these circular letters, a second letter was sent out in January to those hospitals and associations that had not been heard from, with the result of three further replies.

The data collected showed that a great number of Ontario hospitals have no alumnae association, and that quite a number do not have the required standing, either in number of daily occupied beds or in the training given the nurses to make them eligible for membership with this association.

Could not some effort be put forth in some systematic way by this association to rouse the interest of nurses and hospitals throughout the province to the appreciation of the above conditions, and to encourage affiliation with this association wherever possible, so as to make this a truly provincial representative association of trained nurses?

The letters, with data, constitutions and by-laws collected, etc., have been handed over to the President. Respectfully submitted,

HELEN W. SMITH, Convener.

A letter was read from Mrs. Clutterbuck.

The President: I had hoped that Mrs. Clutterbuck would have been able to come over for a little while. There has been nothing done by the Legislation Committee this year, with the exception of one interview we had with Mr. Ludwig. We were to have had another one, but it didn't take place. We do hope that the committee for the coming year may be able to do more work. It has been really heart-breaking during the last few years for the workers.

The reports from the different Chapters were then presented.

Miss Deyman, Hamilton: I might say that our meetings have not been as well attended this year as previously. Our average attendance was just twelve. This was due to the fact that the nurses have been meeting at the Club, and it is a little out of the way. Next year we will have our meetings at the Y.W.C.A.

We have had a monthly lecture, but missed two meetings, January and February, owing to bad storms on the nights of the meetings.

The nurses have been working with the Alumnae Association in making Red Cross supplies, and they are still keeping up that work. We have sent out 40 boxes, four dozen pair of socks, and a box at Easter time containing 43 pairs. I cannot tell you what was in the Red Cross supplies, but they were full boxes.

Miss Gunn: As your representative to The Canadian Nurse, I attended the annual meeting, held in Toronto. This is the only meeting I have attended.

The President: Do I understand that you are only allowed to attend the annual meeting of The Canadian Nurse Editorial Board?

Miss Gunn: Yes.

The President: I thought the representative attended all the meetings. Miss Christie, perhaps you can tell us. In the early part of the year you were going to discuss the annual report.

Miss Christie: I don't remember that there has been any discussion. All material has to be in the printer's hands one whole month before the magazine is published. If it is not, it cannot go in.

The President: Is there no way of getting it in earlier?

Miss Christie: Sometimes Miss Crosby has been able to squeeze in something at the last moment. It is not very easily done. The material must be in a month previous.

The President: I knew the reason, but I was wondering if there was any way it could be changed. We meet the last Wednesday in the month, and it is five weeks before it gets to the association.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE PETERBOROUGH CHAPTER OF G. N. A. O., 1914-15

The Peterborough Chapter of the Graduate Nurses' Association of Ontario has a membership of about twenty-five nurses. Meetings are held the first Wednesday of each month, in the Public Library. Meetings open with prayer, roll call, reports of secretary and treasurer, discussion, business, and adjournment.

Since the war started the nurses have occupied their spare time in helping to make supplies for the Red Cross Association.

In the fall the nurses gave a collection of $40.25. In the month of March they realized $56.50 from a tea. Made up bandages out of 744 yards of gauze, 2,115 yards of cotton, 1,815 yards of flannelette; twelve dozen large surgical and ten dozen small dressings; twenty dozen compresses; fifty-six dozen sponges; seventeen dozen handkerchiefs. The nurses have decided to continue with Red Cross work until the war is over.

LILLIAN E. SIMONS, Secretary.

The regular meeting of the Kingston Chapter was held in the Nurses' Residence of Kingston General Hospital, Tuesday, April 6th, at 3 p.m. There was only a small attendance of fourteen, as a number of the nurses were attending the Red Cross meeting, held in the City Hall. The meeting was opened with the Lord's Prayer. Letters were read from Mrs. Tilley, President of the Graduate Nurses' Association of Ontario, and Miss Stewart, treasurer. The greater part of the time was spent in discussing plans for receiving donations for Queen's Stationary Hospital. Arrangements were made for a "Sock" shower to be held in a vacant store on Saturday, April 10. The meeting adjourned, after which some of the nurses proceeded to the City Hall to help with the good work.

The K. G. H. Alumnae voted fifty dollars for Queen's Hospital, to be added to proceeds from the "Sock" shower. We were all delighted with the "Sock" shower, when about three hundred pairs of socks and thirty-five dollars were received.

ANNUAL REPORT TORONTO CHAPTER OF GRADUATE NURSES' ASSOCIATION OF ONTARIO

The Toronto Chapter of the Graduate Nurses' Association of Ontario was formed March 31st, 1914, at a mass meeting of nurses called by the Provincial Association.

It had been apparent for some time that a local chapter was necessary, as the number of nurses in Toronto had increased rapidly and some organization was needed to bring all graduate nurses to-

gether. The interests of the Provincial Association were, of course, scattered over the province and did not deal with local affairs.

This Chapter is now almost fourteen months old and the second annual meeting is arranged for November. The regular meetings are held every two months, the Alumnae Associations meeting on the alternate month. The executive consists of a President, Vice-President, Secretary, Treasurer, a representative to the Provincial Executive and the Conveners of Committees. The five regular meetings held since organization were addressed by:

1. Miss Charlotte A. Aikens, of Detroit, May 4, 1914.

2. Miss Julia Stewart, and Miss Jane Grant, of Toronto, Sept. 28, 1914.

3. Miss Amy Hilliard, Inspector of Nurse Training Schools of the State of New York, and Mr. Geo. A. Putman, Director of Women's Institutes in Ontario, Nov. 16, 1914.

4. Mrs. Henry P. Plumptre, of the Toronto Red Cross Society, January 18, 1915.

5. Dr. C. C. James, Commissioner of Agriculture, March 15th, 1915.

The regular May meeting was postponed, since Toronto was honored by the annual meeting of the Provincial Association. Five special meetings have been called:

1. For organization, March 31, 1914.

2. To deal with the question of a home nursing bureau, June 3, 1914.

3. To co-operate with the National Association in the enrolment of nurses for army service, and to organize to contribute to the funds for a Hospital Ship, Aug. 17, 1914.

4. To organize a committee to deal with enlistments and other matters arising from war conditions, March 22, 1915.

5. To form a committee to deal with the making of Red Cross supplies, April, 1915.

The executive has met fifteen times—twice with the Presidents of the Seven Alumnae Associations; once with the executives of the Alumnae Associations and members of the Provincial Legislation Committee; once with the three standing committees, and once with the representatives to the Toronto Local Council of Women.

Three standing and three special committees have been formed.

The Programme Committee has met twice and has reported to the Executive.

The Press and Publication Committee has met twice and has reported many items of interest at the regular meetings.

The Legislation Committee has met twice, has given the Chapter a statement of the progress of registration in the various provinces,

and has compiled suggestions from the Toronto Alumnae to be forwarded to the Provincial Committee.

A Special Representative Committee, to study the question of Home Nursing, was appointed at the organization meeting, met twice, and recommended the formation of a smaller committee to draft plans for the organization of a local bureau.

On the recommendation of this second committee the Chapter responded to the request of a group of laymen and physicians organizing to do the same work and suggested plans for co-operation. The Home Nursing Bureau has not so far developed.

The Toronto Chapter has been quite active since the outbreak of the war, and through this channel the Graduate Nurses of Toronto have responded very well to the different appeals and have shown their willingness to assist in every possible way. A fund of $1,383.45 was raised as a contribution to the Hospital Ship; a fund of $301.40 was given to purchase material for nightgowns and wool for knitting. The nurses have done a great deal of knitting, besides making five hundred and thirty-four nightgowns for the Women's Patriotic League.

The war has tended to bring the nurses together and has given them a common object for which to work. Still another expression of this united effort is a War Committee, formed March 22nd, to deal with matters arising from war conditions. The first task undertaken by this committee has been to respond to the call from Montreal for volunteer nurses for the hospital in La Panne, France. Four Toronto nurses were recommended by the committee, which is composed of one representative appointed by each of the seven Toronto Alumnae Associations.

A Red Cross Committee, which had been formed at a mass meeting called by the Toronto Graduate Nurses' Club, was re-organized as a Special Committee of the Chapter, April, 1915. This committee has continued the excellent work initiated by the original committee, and organizes the nurses for the making of surgical supplies for the Toronto branch of the Canadian Red Cross Society.

The change of provincial constitution resulted inevitably in confusion in the payment of fees. This difficulty was met by special contributions from the seven alumnae associations forming the Chapter. The balance in the treasury is now $22.68.

The detailed work accomplished during this first year is probably the least important result to be recorded. The policy of the Graduate Nurses' Association of Ontario in encouraging the formation of local chapters will, we believe, result in the development of a spirit of unity amongst the nurses of the province.

"INSTITUTIONS AND SOCIAL LAWS PERTAINING TO SOCIAL SERVICE WORK."

By Helen McMurrich, Toronto.

I am sure this title is rather paralyzing, but I am not going to keep you here all day and all night, although it sounds such a formidable title. My idea in choosing that subject was simply to direct our line of thought along a certain channel. The Programme Committee asked me if I would speak upon the Science of Social Work, but I really felt that some of you might instruct me upon that question, and at the same time I had a desire to say something about more than science. I have a feeling that there is a tendency with us, in this age of standards and efficiency, to talk of science and sometimes to forget that along with science there must be soul. So the Programme Committee very kindly changed my subject.

As there are 266 approved charitable institutions in Ontario classified as hospitals, sanatoria, asylums, orphanages, homes, refuges, etc., and social laws pertaining to each class, to say nothing of those pertaining to individuals of all ages and of both sexes, one wonders with such an inexhaustible subject what to say and what to leave unsaid. My wish is simply to direct your attention to this line of thought with the hope that, in following it up, some practical assistance may be rendered to those engaged in social service work, and that all may have a clear conception of the necessity for each one of us to have a knowledge of more than our own line of work.

Now, in thinking this over, it came to me that perhaps the best way to bring it to our attention would be to think of certain classes that we have. For instance, the expectant mothers, mothers and infants, infants without mothers up to four or five years, and children from four or five to fourteen years of age, and from fourteen or sixteen on.

In connection with all of these, there are, of course, certain institutions with which we must be familiar, and I know I am speaking to a body of nurses who make it their first business, when taking up any kind of work, to learn their field, and to study the institutions and charitable institutions that are in the field, so as to better know the situation and be able to work more efficiently.

With expectant mothers, naturally, Rescue Homes come. You find these all over Ontario, and their number is increasing. We have to think of this problem concerning Ontario as well as Toronto. We have to know these homes, what their work is, and the requirements laid down. In the same way we must know something about our hospitals and maternity boards, to whom we have to turn to seek admission for the patient, where the money is to come from. When the nurse handles the expectant mother, she must, I think, be familiar with the Illegiti-

mate Children's Act. It seems to me if the nurses had not some invisible Power from a Higher Source protecting them they would give way under the strain in connection with this work. I had something to do with such cases some years ago, and met this discouragement, so I thought it might be of some use for the nurses to have a copy of the Act respecting the Support of Illegitimate Children. I have over forty of these. They will, perhaps, assist you in knowing how far you dare go without being afraid of the law. It is rather a dangerous problem, and I think we ought to protect ourselves.

With regard to hospitals, I think every one of us ought to know these few points. I do not want to mislead you, I simply want to give you certain information which I think it is well for you to know. If you look at these books afterwards, you will get a great deal more information.

If a hospital patient has not resided in the town for more than three months, the cost of maintenance is billed against the municipality of which the patient is legally a resident, and the corporation is liable for and has to pay the amount of such cost.

In the case of a child under one year of age, the municipality in which the child's mother has last resided for one year shall be deemed liable for maintenance.

In placing mothers and their babes in homes (Maternity Homes), it must be remembered that the person in charge of same is registered as being of good character and able to maintain, keep and properly lodge such women or girls or infants, and that if it is shown to the Medical Health Officer that said person is incapable of providing proper food and attention, or is guilty of serious neglect, or that the home has become unfit for the reception of women or girls or infants, the Medical Health Officer may remove the name from the register.

I don't think this can be too forcibly brought home to every one of us. I think we are all too apt when speaking of these Maternity Homes to do so in a suggestive way, and not give anything concrete, and that is passed on to the next nurse, and it goes on to the next. There is nothing actually definite, but it goes on growing. It is our duty to protect all those with whom we have to deal, but I don't take it that our way of protecting them is to pass on information in that indefinite way. I don't think it is our duty to knock the person at the head of that institution, or the person appointed by the Government Officer, as they are in some cities. I think every one of us has a duty in this regard.

In connection with infants without their mothers. We know very well that thousands of women take care of certain babies, and we ought to be familiar with this law:

"No person shall receive for hire or reward one or more infants

under the age of three years for a period exceeding 24 hours, unless they have received a license to do so."

There, again, some of us may be inclined to speak, and it is our bounden duty, if we have anything concrete, to give that statement to the person responsible and we will have a redress of the grievance. It is time that every one of us realized this fact, and when we hear from different nurses that there is one baby being fed on whiskey and water, and that another woman in one of these houses dictates about a mother weaning her child and tells her she must do so, and so on, we realize the importance of the question. It is our duty not to knock the person in charge, but to find out if these statements are correct and report to some responsible person. It is a very hard thing to do, but it is our duty. I don't think it is our duty to make indefinite statements and not have anything concrete to offer.

To abandon a child or endanger its life by exposure is punishable by three years' imprisonment.

Then we have probably had something to do with children that are placed out for adoption. This is such a large problem, I thought it wiser to get some of these books. I have 50 from the Parliament Buildings.

Children are adopted, as you know, through the Children's Aid Society, and reliable institutions that make arrangements for the adoption of children. This is such a large subject in itself that it is rather difficult to enter into details at present.

When children get to be four or five years of age, in Toronto (I suppose it is the same in other cities), they must, of necessity, be transferred to another institution, so that in handling children over those ages Girls' Homes, Boys' Homes, and all sorts of Orphanages come before our attention. There, again, it is a tremendous problem. If, in our efforts to rehabilitate families, we meet with children who are deaf and dumb, it is nothing short of a downright sin to overlook those children. I don't think any of us would intend to do so, but there may be difficulty in getting admission for the child into the Ontario School for Deaf and Dumb, at Belleville, and there might be a tendency to let the matter drop through the stress of our daily life

A child may be admitted into the Deaf and Dumb School at Belleville between the ages of seven and twenty. I have a book here about that institution, and also application forms.

Then we have the Ontario School for the Blind, at Brantford. According to their annual report, people are admitted there between the ages of five and twenty-nine, and, again, there is no excuse for us. If we meet blind people, and they are even pretty well on, perhaps past

the school age, it is our duty to think of their future. We are our brother's keeper in very truth.

With regard to Industrial Schools, it is scarcely necessary to say very much about them. It is a great comfort to know that we have institutions of this kind, so that we can have more power and force in dealing with certain problems that come up.

Then there are some social laws, most of which you will find in this book, that I will run over:

Any child between the ages of 10 and 16 years, guilty of a serious offence, and beyond the control of the C. A. S., can be committed to an Industrial School. Cost of maintenance is divided between the municipality and the Government.

Extracts from the Dominion Criminal Code and the Ontario Children's Protective Act, summarized by the Superintendent of Neglected and Dependent Children of Ontario, are available to all and probably so familiar that it is unnecessary to quote therefrom. It is a comfort, at least, to know that in our efforts to rehabilitate families where complicated conditions arise the law comes to our assistance, that if any person ill-treats, neglects, abandons, or fails to support a child for whom he is responsible he may be sentenced to one year's imprisonment; that children under the age of 14 years shall not be employed by any person during school hours; that parents or guardians of children between the ages of eight and fourteen years who neglect or refuse to cause such children to attend school (unless child is excused from attendance as provided by this Act) shall incur a penalty of not less than $5 or more than $20; that children under 15 years, unaccompanied by adults, cannot attend moving-picture shows; that no child is allowed to beg; that no child under 16 may loiter in any public place after 9 p.m.; and that no child under 14 shall be employed in a factory.

That is dealing with Ontario. Up to a short time ago, if not now, Quebec was different. It was 12 years.

I hope I am not wearying you, but there are a few points I would like to bring out. I have not said anything about the Home for Epileptics. You know what and where it is. There is a possibility of a limited number, under certain conditions, being admitted to the Woodstock Home for Epileptics. If you would like a copy of an application form, I think I have one with me. Of course, if a person is, as they say, a lunatic, she cannot be admitted. Neither can she be admitted free, but, by drawing from certain agencies, I think the latter difficulty, in most cases, can be removed.

Then when a girl (I am afraid I cannot give you much assistance with regard to a boy) reaches the age of 16, it is a problem indeed. We should always bear in mind the Y. W. C. A. I think as a Provincial body that we should always bear in mind that there are nurses in

every city, that there are social agencies in every city, and that it is our fault if a person is lost track of when she moves from one city to another. We must all work together. The Frances E. Willard Hall, in connection with the W. C. T. U., accommodates women of reputable character from one to three or four days, and they can come back twice, at least, free of charge, and stay that length of time. So if you have a girl coming from Kingston to Toronto, and you can probably get the W. C. T. U. in almost every city, communicate with them, and do not let your work go to the wall for lack of co-operation. The Young Women's Christian Association also does work of that character. I don't think it is on quite as large a scale.

Besides that, there are Traveller's Aids. (I am taking it for granted you don't know some of these things.) At different stations there are Traveller's Aids. We have four or five on the field in the city of Toronto. There, again, larger cities can be of assistance to smaller cities, in passing on the word that such and such a person is going from one city to another.

To come back to what I mentioned at first, the matter of soul with science. When we think of a good musician, we have to think of his technique and we also have to feel the soul, and I think we ought to think along the same line with regard to social service work, that there are those two points to be considered. We must be efficient; we must aspire to higher standards; but I do think that in this age we ought to take time for meditation, that we may receive the spiritual as well as the physical strength that is necessary, and so stimulate those with whom we come in contact, that by our personality we may reflect the life of Jesus Christ.

The President: Instead of that being too long, I think it was too short. There was so much in it, that I am sure we will need the books to study it all.

(Miss E. M. Paul's paper on "Work of the Housewifely Centre" followed here, but it has not been received.—Ed.)

Discussion on By-Laws followed.

Miss Dyke: I am quite sure of your sympathy in taking Miss Smith's place.

First I will speak about our Charter, then the formation of the Board of Directors will come up, and finally the question of Eligibility. Miss Gunn will discuss the question of Eligibility and Miss Potts will present the formation of the Board of Directors.

On the question of the Charter, I would say that when the committee set to work to discuss the situation, we were advised by a lawyer that we must base our by-laws on the Charter. We had the same advice, unofficially, from two other lawyers, and the lawyer who had

drawn up the Charter also confirmed that. It is rather unusual for a Charter to be so long. Your committee did not recommend changing the Charter. I would not be at all surprised if some future committee wished to do so. It is so detailed. It does tie the hands of our association. There is nothing in that Charter that any of us at present wanted to change, but with the progress that is sure to come we may expect other nurses to want to change the Charter.

To show what I mean, when we came to the appointment of directors we began to discuss whether a director who had served for three years could be voted upon again for another three. The question was not open for discussion, because our Charter says, "A retiring director shall be re-elected." We at present have no objection, but other nurses may. You have in the Charter what should be in a by-law and subject to change. Your committee has found no reason to change it.

Now, as to the formation of the Board of Directors, as you see in this first year the Nomination Committee has presented 21 directors, in order to start. Seven of those have been elected for three, seven for two, and seven for one year. In the next year seven will drop out, and the Nomination Committee, which will have to be appointed today, according to our Constitution, will present seven other names. So each year we will elect only seven directors, and they will serve for three years, and each year seven will drop out.

In addition to those 21 directors, each Chapter sends up a representative. For instance, Miss Gunn is the representative this year for our Toronto Chapter. If there are five Chapters, there will be 26 directors.

The directors having been appointed in that way, they then appoint their officers. Those of us appointed directors will have to meet following this meeting and appoint our President, Vice-President, Assistant Secretary, etc. The association as a whole does not appoint those officers, but having elected the directors, the directors elect the officers.

The radical change which the committee recommended last year, and which you adopted, was in the basis of membership. We felt that as we have splendid organizations all over the Province, for instance, the Thunder Bay Association, the London Association, etc., it would mean so much benefit to all if they were to come into the Provincial body as organizations. We have practically done that in Toronto. In all our Chapter dealings, if we have had any degree of success, it was because the Secretary of the Alumnae Association was responsible for getting out her own members. Our Secretary is bound to know her nurses better than the General Secretary. So this year the Secretary of the Provincial Association won't deal with you and me, she will deal with the Secretary of the Alumnae to which you belong. She will have no mailing list, except to the Secretaries of the different Alumnae Associations. It simplifies the work of the Provincial Secretary, and

adds to the work of the Alumnae Secretary, which is right. It is simply a case of multiplying secretaries.

When we join as an organization, it is necessary that we vote as an organization. Next year none of us will vote for these directors. We have voted individually for the last time. Next year, the Nomination Committee, which is appointed to-day, will present the names of seven directors. Each Alumnae Association will have a delegate there and that delegate will vote. Supposing the Florence Nightingale Association in Toronto appoints Miss Pringle as its delegate, she will vote for someone belonging to that association.

The question of the number of votes that delegate gives depends on the number of members. If Hamilton has 30 members the delegate will cast six votes. If Thunder Bay has 11 members, Thunder Bay's delegate will cast two votes. There is only one vote for each five members. We hope it means that every organization in Ontario will send down here, and instead of having nurses here, there and a few places, we shall have a delegate from all. The organization will, of course, pay the expenses of the delegate.

Member: What about individual members?

Miss Dyke: There are three bases of membership. There are two types of organization—the organization which is an Alumnae Association and the organization which is made up of all. Take Thunder Bay District, we presume there are nurses there from many different schools, and none of the schools large enough to have an Alumnae Association. They form a Thunder Bay Association. They cannot call it an Alumnae Association. It is an Association of Graduate Nurses. There are the two types of Associations—Alumnae Associations and organizations of Graduate Nurses. Then the individual members. Take the Muskoka District, there is no possibility of having an association, but if I want to belong to the Provincial Association I may join as an individual member and may vote as an individual member. We hope there won't be many such. We hope every community in Ontario will have an organization, and if there is an organization of nurses in that territory no nurse may join individually, she must join her local organization.

Member: At Hamilton we have an Alumnae Society, which, of course, is a member of this Provincial organization, and we also have our Chapter, composed of many outside graduates.

Miss Dyke: In that case your Alumnae Association will join as an Alumnae. We must either join individually or form an association.

Member: They are already members of the Chapter.

Miss Dyke: Yes, but the Chapter is formed automatically. If Hamilton has formed a Chapter it is composed of the nurses in Hamil-

ton who are already members of the G. N. A. O. They have got to join the G. N. A. O. You cannot join the Chapter.

Miss Madden: That means that there will be a large number of individual members in Hamilton.

Miss Dyke: Many of us here in Toronto did not graduate here. We have formed the Florence Nightingale Association. If we had not done so, we would have had to join the association individually.

Miss Madden: There are a large number of floating nurses in Hamilton. That will multiply associations.

Miss Dyke: You are in exactly the same place that we were in Toronto. It had six where you have one, then, instead of having a lot of nurses floating around, we formed one association of outside graduates, and then we have those six Alumnae plus the Florence Nightingale.

Miss Madden: With us, unfortunately, they are already members of the Chapter. What is going to become of us now?

Miss Dyke: You can leave it as it is. You are an Alumnae joining the G. N. A. O.; your Alumnae Association and the individual nurses are the Chapter.

Miss Madden: That will give a large number of votes.

Miss Dyke: Your individual members will outvote you. In Toronto all we outsiders formed an association. The Alumnae Associations meet one month, then we all get together and meet on the alternate month. We don't consider the Chapter another organization; it is just a family.

Miss Madden: We have not any arrangement of that sort yet.

Miss Dyke: Now, the question of fees. The individual member pays a dollar a year. The organization sends 50 cents for each of its members. The way that affects the alumnae fee, it is necessary to raise the alumnae fee 50 cents. The association to which I belong had a fee of a dollar a year, they raised it to $1.50, but when I pay the $1.50 I am done. They send on the fee to the Provincial, and the Provincial sends it on to the National.

Member: As a member of the Toronto General, I want to say that our out-of-town membership is very large. Many of our girls are in British Columbia. Some have written. It is not compulsory for them to join, and must we, if they do not join, as an Alumnae, be responsible for their fee?

Miss Dyke: That is a question I cannot answer. It is not provided in the Constitution. Personally, I should think that the Alumnae Association should send on 50 cents only for its resident members—a vote then for each 50 cents paid. The Alumnae Associations having a membership of 200, 75 of them resident, could send fees for 75 only.

Member: Wouldn't it be better for each outside member to connect with whatever local association may be in her locality?

Miss Gunn: In a very similar condition in New York City, they have a New York County Nurses' Association, and that is the link between the Alumnae Associations and the New York State Association, in the same way as the Chapter here is a link between the Alumnae Association and the Provincial Association. In the Alumnae Association in New York, the members of the association who are resident in the city are members of the New York County Association, and they only pay fees for members who are resident in the city. Each year each Alumnae Association sends to the County Association a list of its members resident in the city. If Miss Jones is a resident this year, and a non-resident next year, her name will be taken off the list. When she returns to the city her name is again put on the list. They vote according to the number of members, but the alumnae fee is the same for resident and non-resident members. If you are living in Toronto your fees are the same as if you were living in New York. The alumnae fees are the same for every Alumnae Association I know of in New York. I asked several of the Superintendents of the Hospitals and Training Schools there this spring, and find they have made no difference for their alumnae fees. I have to pay $3.00 a year, alumnae fees, whether I am there or not.

Is this a question for the individual to settle or for the Alumnae Association to settle? I know it has been discussed. I know the nurses look to the Provincial to settle it for them.

Miss Dyke: We could not discuss it and decide it personally. Would you like to make a motion that that be referred to the Provincial for decision? We will take that up when our president is in the chair.

Miss Gunn is going to discuss one phase of the question of Eligibility, and Miss Potts is going to present some resolutions for the committee.

Miss Gunn: I might say there is not very much to discuss. I think the impression was that we had changed the clause on Eligibility, and that it was not now very clear. I think I will read the old Constitution and the new, and you will see that we really have almost exactly the same clause, with one change in one word.

(Reads clauses.)

The kind of hospital in which the nurses are trained is not specified. Any hospital that has a training school with the required number of beds, and giving the required training, is eligible for membership.

Member: Does that include private hospitals? The reason I ask that—there has been a great deal of discussion at the Registry about private hospitals.

Miss Gunn: The way this clause reads at the present time, there is no reference made as to how the hospital shall be maintained at all. Any hospital giving its pupils the proper training, and having the right number of patients, is eligible for membership. That is the way the Constitution was accepted at the last annual meeting. That is the clause that I think needs discussion to-day.

Miss Madden: Is there any specification of required training?

Miss Gunn: Three years' general training. There is no specification as to curriculum at all, no standard. The general training is left to the decision of the hospital.

Member: Who is going to decide which hospital is eligible?

Miss Gunn: Well, the Alumnae, of course, has to meet the requirements before it is accepted.

Member: Who will decide what those requirements will mean?

Miss Gunn: That is for discussion to-day.

Member: It seems there should be some standard.

Miss Gunn: You have only one standard at the present time, and that is a two years' general training in a hospital of 25 daily occupied beds.

Miss Potts: I move the adoption of the first clause:

1. That a committee of three be appointed to report in detail the curriculum of every Training School for Nurses in the Province of Ontario; also by whom instructed, method of instruction, length of training in Medical, Surgical, Obstetrical and Pediatric Nursing, naming affiliations for any special branch.

Miss Gunn: I would like to second the adoption of that clause. I think Mrs. Tilley will remember that in the Executive Committee meetings during the year quite a number of the members felt that the question of 25 daily occupied beds might keep out some hospitals that would be very valuable to the association and needed to be helped along association lines. I think if this information could be obtained about all the training schools in the province, it would then give us a working basis to decide upon a standard. There is not much use in an association wanting to take in all the nurses, if it has such a high standard that none of them can attain to it. This information would, at least, settle that point.

The President: Miss Smith, in her letter, speaks of the hospitals in the Province not coming up to the standard that we had required in the past, and she did get some letters from the different places, but there were very few that were really up to the required standard of a general training, and if this clause were adopted it will, it seems to me, fill a long-felt want. We require something of the kind to find out these things and to get statistics as to what to do to bring the

hospitals in the smaller places up, because we are losing a great deal of good material. Adopted.

Miss Potts: I move the adoption of the following clause:

2. That this report be presented within three months to the Executive Committee, to serve as the basis for the formation of an "Eligibility Clause."

Miss Dyke: I would like to second the adoption of that.

Miss Madden: I think that is very sensible. I think the eligibility might rather depend on the training than on the beds, in the small centres. I have been told that the 25 daily occupied beds make it very hard in some of the outlying centres. The hospitals in those places are very much needed, and the nurses are very acceptable, but they would not be eligible in this association. Adopted.

Miss Potts: I move the adoption of this clause:

3. That a special meeting of the association shall be called to adopt an "Eligibility Clause" for membership.

Miss Dyke: I would like to second that motion, and to point out why it could not be according to our Charter. No change can be made in a By-law without 30 days' notice to each member previous to a special meeting.

I think, on general principles, it is dangerous to give a committee of three power to change a By-Law of a Constitution. I think it is all right for a committee of three to attend to it at first, but it should be thrown back upon the nurses to decide. (Applause.) Adopted.

Miss Potts: Then the last clause:

4. That until the final "Eligibility Clause" has been accepted by this committee, no applications from associations for membership shall be considered.

Seconded by Miss Gunn. Adopted.

The President: There is one matter we have to go back to, the individual membership. Did you not say something about a motion in this regard?

Member: I would refer that back to the Executive.

Seconded by Miss Dyke. Carried.

The President: I would like someone to say something about Miss Smith's letter. Some claim that the nurses under that clause are eligible.

Miss Gunn: They have to submit their curriculum. I think that committee should have all sorts of information as to the amount of practical work, the amount of theory, and so on.

Member: When is that committee to be appointed?

President: I suppose as soon as the Executive gets into working order.

Miss Gunn: I would move that the appointment of that committee be left to the Executive.

Seconded and carried.

Miss Stewart was appointed convener of the Nominating Committee.

The President: We will pass on to the item of new business. We would like some suggestions from this meeting with regard to the future carrying on of the work.

I think there has been some talk, here and there, about a paid Treasurer or Secretary, that you feel more time should be given to the work, and that the officers who are working have not sufficient time to give to the association. We feel it is keeping back the progress of the work. I think Miss Deyman may have something to say.

Miss Deyman: The nurses at the Club in Hamilton have been impressed by the enormous amount of work it has meant for someone. We have all had receipts for our money, and we have notices continually of executive meetings and that sort of thing. We have wondered who it was that did this work and how much they got for it.

The President: Of course, they got nothing. Thanks, I am sure they have the thanks of all the members of the association, or should have, though not expressed very often, but I feel sure the members must appreciate the amount of work that our officers have done in the past and are still doing.

Miss Stewart: It seems to me, Madame President, that it would be of advantage to the Graduate Nurses' Association if it could be managed so that we could have not three or four officers but a financial secretary, who would also act as official organizer for the Graduate Nurses' Association and keep the different Chapters more closely in touch with the Association. The only possible objection to that is that we are not in a position to pay anyone to do that work. There is also the other point, that we would have to apply to Parliament to change the Charter.

The President: The Charter calls for a Secretary, Corresponding Secretary, and Treasurer, so that the offices of Secretary and Treasurer, I suppose, could not be combined. We certainly need someone who can give a great deal of time to the work of the association, someone who could go wherever there are two or three nurses in a town or village, and try to get all the nurses in the Province to understand what it means to have a Provincial Association, and there are so few outside of the larger centres who understand what it means to organize.

Miss Dyke: The Committee on By-Laws and Constitution was asked to discuss this, and is bringing in a recommendation. There will be a special meeting of the G. N. A. O. in the fall, and if that resolution is accepted there will be a study of the Ontario membership

made. If that meeting is held in the fall, I was wondering if the association would consider the question then.

The President: I thought if we spoke of it now, it would start us all thinking along those lines, so as to be ready when it comes before the meeting. It has been on our minds for some time, but financial matters, of course, have had to be considered, and the association has not seen its way clear to paying an adequate sum that would recompense anyone to put very nearly all their time into the work, but it certainly seems that we are at a standstill until we can get better unity and better organization, which even the Chapters do not seem to give us. Speaking of Brantford, I suppose there are twenty nurses there, and not one of them is a member of the association. I can hardly get in touch with them. They have no headquarters, are just a law to themselves. They come and go and seem to be able to do as they wish. I have never heard anything against their work, but it seems to me that a body like that should have some kind of a centre or headquarters. When I was asked to recruit the Brantford volunteers, I did not even know where to find the nurses, and when I got a list of their names I could not find some of their 'phones. Finally I located a few, by visiting some drug stores, and even then I could not get information as to whether they were graduates or what they were. On telephoning to the first nurse, when I gave my reasons, introduced myself, and said that I had received this information from the Canadian National Association of Trained Nurses, she burst into very haughty laughter, which greatly confused me, because I was a stranger. I became so much discouraged that I could not ring up anyone else. I wrote 18 or 20 letters, and did not have one reply. I put it as plainly as I could, and asked them to telephone me as soon as they received the letter. I got no replies. The Superintendent of the hospital gave me four names of those who were just graduating. So right at our doors that body of twenty nurses has not been reached. I hope this coming year to try and stir them up. They don't seem to want to be stirred up. I asked them to come and help with the Red Cross work. Three came one afternoon, and stayed about an hour and a half. I have not seen them since. We do need someone whose business it is to try and make the nurses understand; educate them along organization lines and what it means to organize.

Miss Gunn: Do you find they keep in touch with the hospital—their own Training School?

The President: I believe to a certain extent. The Superintendent they now have is a woman of greater experience than their last Superintendent. She has only been there a short time, and has not had time to organize. I think, perhaps, it will be better in the future.

Directors elected by ballot are:

For three years: Mrs. W. S. Tilley, Misses Jessie Cooper, Helen N. W. Smith, Ella J. Jamieson, Kate Mathieson, Isabel Laidlaw, E. MacP. Dickson. For two years: Misses Ina F. Pringle, J. G. McNeill, B. Mowry, Julia O'Connor, E. H. Dyke, Mrs. Reynolds, and Miss Simons. For one year: Misses L. M. Teeter, M. J. Allan, C. Milton, M. L. Anderson, S. B. Jackson, Isabel Sloane, and G. Burke.

The directors met at the close of the meeting and appointed the following officers: President, Miss Kate Madden, Hamilton; 1st Vice-President, Mrs. W. S. Tilley, Brantford; 2nd Vice-President, Miss Kate Mathieson, Toronto; Recording Secretary, Miss E. MacP. Dickson, Weston; Corresponding Secretary, Miss Isabel Laidlaw, Hamilton; Treasurer, Miss Ella J. Jamieson, Toronto.

Miss Christie: I would like to move a vote of thanks for the hospitality Miss Gunn has extended to the Graduate Nurses' Association of Ontario this afternoon, and also to Miss McMurrich, Miss Paul, and Miss Stewart for their very valuable papers.

Seconded by Miss Mathieson. (Applause.)

The meeting then adjourned.

THE MANITOBA ASSOCIATION OF GRADUATE NURSES

Annual reports presented at annual meeting, held on March 30, 1915.

SECRETARY'S REPORT

To the Members of

The Manitoba Association of Graduate Nurses.

Ladies: This annual meeting marks the close of our second year as an incorporated association, and the enrollment during that period has been very satisfactory, as 214 applications for registration have been accepted, of whom 163 have paid their fees and received their certificates.

Our first examination, under the power given by the Act, was conducted by the University of Manitoba last September; 59 candidates presenting themselves, of whom 56 were successful in all subjects, the remainder requiring to take partial examination in June.

The annual convention of the Canadian National Association of Trained Nurses was held at Halifax in July, 1914, and our association was represented, for the first time, by two delegates, whose reports of the transactions at the meeting have already been submitted to the association. Vancouver was selected for this year's convention, but, on account of the war, it has been cancelled, as well as the International Convention, which was to have been held in San Francisco. There

will, therefore, be no delegates to appoint from our association this year.

At the outbreak of the war, the Canadian National Association offered their services to Premier Borden in securing trained nurses for service with the overseas contingents. This was accepted, and Miss Gunn, the Canadian National Secretary, communicated early in August with your Secretary, requesting our co-operation in obtaining the quota required from Military District No. 10. As they have been needed by the militia, satisfactory volunteers for this purpose have been secured and have gone to their duties, and more will be available when called for.

Valuable service for our soldiers has also been rendered by members, many of whom are active in Red Cross and other relief work.

We are indebted to the following friends who have contributed to the pleasure and profit of the association on the occasions mentioned: Mrs. Nellie McClung, in May; Mr. P. P. Tustin, on "Sanitary Inspection," in October; Mrs. Ledingham, a visiting missionary from India, who gave us a splendid address in November; Mrs. A. V. Thomas, in January, on "Woman and Her Place in the War." Also two interesting papers, one from Miss Bauslaugh on "Factory Inspection," and the other from Miss Wonnacott on "Welfare Work."

It is very pleasing to report that there has been little illness among our members and no deaths.

There have been nine regular meetings of the association and six board meetings held during the year, as well as those of standing and special committees.

Since our last annual meeting three members of the Board have removed from the Province: Misses Wilson, Rathbone and Bradshaw. Our First Vice-President, who was such a capable and efficient member, will be greatly missed.

We are deeply indebted to the management of the Nurses' Residence, who have so kindly placed these rooms at our disposal, and for courtesy shown on all occasions.

I might specially mention the splendid work of the Social Committee, who have greatly helped to make this year a success.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

March 30th, 1915. IDA M. HILL, Secretary.

TREASURER'S STATEMENTS

Revenue

84 annual memberships	$ 84 00	
138 registrations	1,380 00	
Sale of pins	28 65	
Bank interest	2 37	
		$1,495 02

Expenditure

Certificates	$ 113 10	
Engrossing same	40 50	
Pins	91 85	
Halifax convention expenses	174 80	
Advertising re Incorporation	19 20	
Printing and stationery	32 15	
Honorarium Registrar	100 00	
Blankets	62 75	
Volunteer enlistment	20 17	
Affiliation fees L.C.W. & C.N.A.	12 00	
Stamps, rolls, etc.	9 50	
Social teas, flowers	9 73	
		685 75
Surplus		$ 809 27

Receipts

April 29, 1914.—To cash in bank	$ 95 80	
April 16, 1915.—To receipts from membership fees, Registration fees, and sale of pins to date	1,793 73	
To savings account interest	2 37	
		$1,891 90

Disbursements

By cheques issued during year on current account, including expenditure on revenue account, rebates on memberships	723 73	
By paid in cash	45	
		724 18
Balance on hand, April 16th, 1915		$1,167 72
Savings bank account	$1,120 42	
Current bank account deducting outstanding cheques	12 20	
Cash on hand	35 10	
		$1,167 72

B. M. ANDREWS, Treasurer.

I have audited the books and vouchers of the Association for the

past year and find them to agree with the above revenue and cash statements, and consider that the Treasurer's report correctly represents the result of the transactions during the period covered.

FRED C. GILBERT,
Chartered Accountant.

Winnipeg, April 23rd, 1915.

Officers elected for 1915-16 are: President, Mrs. Willard J. Hill; First Vice-President, Miss Annie Starr; Second Vice-President, Miss E. L. Beveridge; Third Vice-President, Miss I. Laidlaw; Recording Secretary, Miss Clara Hood (absent on active service); Acting Recording Secretary, Miss I. Laidlaw; Corresponding Secretary, Miss Ethel Gilroy; Treasurer, Miss N. J. Robson.

BIRTHS

To Mr. and Mrs. Anderson, Amulet, Sask., in February, a daughter (Shirley Alice). Mrs. Anderson (Eva Keene) is a graduate of Montreal General Hospital, class '09.

To Dr. and Mrs. Ower, at Montreal Maternity Hospital, on May 4, 1915, twins. Mrs. Ower (Lena Anderson) is a graduate of Montreal General Hospital, class '11. Dr. Ower went to France with the First Contingent.

At St. Michael's Hospital, Toronto, on May 2, 1915, to Mr. and Mrs. James Donovan, a son. Mrs. Donovan (Nellie O'Neil) is a graduate of St. Michael's Hospital, class '09.

At 70 Oriental St., Newark, N.J., to Rev. and Mrs. S. D. Chambers (Lora M. Linton), a daughter.

To Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Coyle, 656 Strathcona Street, Winnipeg, on March 28, 1915, a daughter. Mrs. Coyle is a Graduate of St. Boniface Hospital, St. Boniface, Man., Class '05.

At Berlin, Ont., on April 5, 1915, to Dr. and Mrs. Gerald D. Forster, a son. Mrs. Forster (Kathleen McDonald) is a Graduate of St. Michael's Hospital, Toronto, Class '11.

MARRIAGES

At Christ Church Cathedral, Montreal, Miss Alice Alberta Batcheller, graduate of Montreal General Hospital, class '12, to Mr. Arthur Mackay Creighton, of Montreal.

At Montreal, on April 14th, by the Rev. W. D. Reid, Anna Elizabeth Poyser, graduate of the Montreal Women's Hospital, to George Scott Cameron, L.D.S.

At Winona, Ont., on June 9, 1915, Blanche Gertrude Melburn, class '14 Welland County General Hospital, to Mr. Elson Edward Held. Mr. and Mrs. Held will make their home at Fisherville, Ont.

MEDICAL INSPECTION IN THE SCHOOLS*

(Continued from June number.)

Tonsils and Adenoids.

It is astonishing how frequent one finds a dirty tongue and foul breath in a child that should be clean and sweet. It only indicates the prevalence of an improper diet with the presence of carious teeth, diseased tonsils, and adenoids. We have had many striking examples of the results of attention to the teeth, removal of diseased tonsils, and adenoids. There was a rapid improvement of general nutrition, a quickened intelligence and a readier application to school work with a marked improvement of school progress. During one year nearly 200 children had adenoids removed, 400 diseased tonsils removed, and 900 had both adenoids and tonsils removed. The change from dull, slow, colorless, stupid-looking boys with discharging noses, sleepy eyes, round shoulders, contracted chests, and puny bodies to clean, alert, erect, active, bright-eyed and intelligent-looking boys is a striking picture not soon to be forgotten by those who have had the pleasure of observing it. The child suffering from enlarged tonsils and adenoids is unable to breathe properly through his nose, and is compelled to keep his mouth open in order to breathe. Perhaps one of his troubles is deafness. He is soon considered stupid. This impression is strengthened by his poor progress in school. Through no fault of his own he is doomed to failure. He neglects his studies, hates his school, leaves long before he has completed the course, and is well started on the road to an inefficient and despondent life.

We are beginning to find out that many of our backward pupils are backward purely and simply because, through physical defects, they are unable to handle the work of the school program. What these defects are and the causes that lie behind them are things that we must know. **Education without health is useless.** Education must comprehend the whole man, and the whole man is built on what he

*Address delivered by Dr. Minns at Annual Meeting of Whitby Branch, Victorian Order of Nurses, February, 1915.

is physically. Children are not dullards or defective by the will of an inscrutable Providence, but rather by the law of cause and effect.

Teeth

There can be no doubt as to the value of sound, normal teeth to the health and comfort of the child. The teeth reflect the general health as well as an attempt at healthy living. Foul, unclean, and decayed teeth reflect a carelessness, want of cleanliness, and disregard of the rules for personal bygiene.

A dental survey of the children in three schools was made two years ago and the percentage with defective teeth requiring treatment was from 90 to 99 per cent.

We began with four dentists working in the schools daily from 9 to 12 a.m. This number has now been increased to thirteen. A recent survey of ten schools shows the percentage of children with defective teeth to be now about 65. This striking result is the outcome of the work accomplished by the school dentists, augmented by the work done outside of the school clinics as a result of the educational campaign carried on by the teacher, nurse, medical inspector and dentist.

The so-called "Children's Diseases" occur at the time of life when the mouth is in the worst possible condition due to the common neglect of temporary teeth.

Record in Regard to Infectious Diseases.

St. Vincent's Orphan Asylum, Boston. Showing remarkable decrease after dental treatment. A Dental Clinic was established in November, 1910.

	1907 1908	1908 1909	1909 Nov. 1910	Nov. 1910 Apr. 1911	Apr. 1911 May 1912	May 1912 May 1913	May 1913 Nov. 1913
Diphtheria	6	2	1	0	0	0	1
Mumps	8	3	10	4	0	0	0
Scarlet Fever	17	8	12	8	0	0	0
Pneumonia	3	5	4	6	0	0	0
Measles	24	50	40	25	0	0	0
Tonsilitis	19	16	8	3	0	0	0
Whooping Cough	7	2	2	0	0	0	0
Chickenpox	15	17	10	6	0	0	0
Croup	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tuberculosis of Eye				1			
Tuberculosis of Lungs				1			

Forest Schools.

Your report gives briefly a description of a successful and happy supervised holiday or "Picnic," lasting three days. Last summer we had a similar picnic lasting six months for 200 children. These children were sent to what are called Forest Schools. One is located in a beautiful park near Scarboro Bluffs, on the lake shore, belonging to Mr. Eckhardt, and one in High Park. The children arrive at school about 8.30 a.m. Free transportation to and from school in many cases is provided. The children are given three meals and two lunches. Their physical and mental welfare is supervised by a staff of medical inspectors, nurses and teachers. They have regular periods of work, play, and rest.

During the first week the Forest School was open, all but three children gained in weight. The gain in weight varied from one-half to four and one-half pounds. Naturally that gain did not continue at the same rate in the weeks to follow. But to judge the benefit accruing to these children from the point of view of the gain in weight only would not be fair. The gain in weight is important, for it should indicate increased vitality and strength. But this is not the only result. Children came to the school dull, stupid, unresponsive, with but little evidence of developing mentally. It was a great pleasure to watch the awakening and quickening intelligence, to see apathy and dullness and stupidity replaced by intelligent alertness and activity, to note the bright eye, and quickened movements, to see the natural interest in everything that surrounds a child evidencing a developing mind. But even this quickened mentality is not the only result, for the child has learned something in deportment to lift his hat to a lady, to smile back "Thank you" for a service rendered, to eat and drink decently at the table, to appreciate the beauty of a few wild flowers, the lure of the open woods, the majesty of the rolling lake, to recognise his Creator in the things of nature. There has been an uplift to his whole moral being, the effect of which, I believe, will never entirely pass away.

There are many other interesting phases of the work which might be enlarged upon did time permit. I might just briefly mention

LITTLE MOTHERS' LEAGUES.

Classes are held by the nurses at which demonstrations are given to the girls in the proper care of the infant, i.e., how to bathe, feed, clothe, and put to rest. The necessary equipment is provided and baby brothers or sisters brought by the girls are used in the demonstrations.

A post-graduate training course for nurses who desire to specialize in school nursing and to fill vacancies occurring on the staff is given.

Special Examiner.—One of the Medical Inspectors devotes his whole time to special examination work with reference to tuberculosis infection among the children. He examines children by appointment in all the schools. The work done by the family physician, hospitals, dispensaries, Board of Health, school medical and nursing staff, and all the Social Service Agencies is co-ordinated in so far as possible to deal most effectively with this problem as it affects the school life of the child.

The most vital thing of medical inspection is that as a result, a process of health education is going on side by side with our general system of education, the results of which will be greater by far than at present appear on the surface. These results will not be confined to the mere physical life of our people, but will affect their whole being.

THE CANADIAN NURSES' ASSOCIATION AND REGISTER FOR GRADUATE NURSES, MONTREAL.

President—Miss Phillips, 750 St. Urbain St.

First Vice-President—Miss Colley, 23 Hutchison St.

Second Vice-President—Miss Dunlop, 209 Stanley St.

Secretary-Treasurer—Miss Des Brisay, 16 The Poinciana, 56 Sherbrooke Street West.

Registrar—Mrs. Burch, 175 Mansfield St.

Reading Room—The Lindsay Bldg., Room 319, 512 St. Catherine St. West.

BLOOD PRESSURE.

Blood pressure may be considered in two chapters—experimental and clinical stages. Experimental stage may be said to have begun in 1723, when Stephen Hales, an English clergyman, connected the artery of a horse with a glass tube—the blood rushed up to 8 or 8½ ft., representing the pressure sufficient to raise it. . . . No advance was made for nearly one hundred years.

It is typical of all great discoveries in medical science, that they have been worked out in England first and then on the Continent.

In France a man named Hozier took a glass tube and filled it partly with mercury and partly with saline—the tube being connected with an artery in a rabbit. He found the rise of mercury varied with pulse and respiration.

Next, in Germany, Ludwig put a float on top of mercury with a writing point, making a white mark on the smoked paper from which we have the Kymograph.

Rabbits and dogs were animals most used in these tests. The pressure of blood in artery of a dog was found to be 4½ or 5 inches of mercury, while that in rabbits was 4 inches. Blood pressure was found to depend partly on the heart.

The heart has two sets of nerves, augmentary and inhibitary. Arteries are under the control of nerves. If upper part of nerve going from heart to brain were stimulated by electricity, pressure would be lowered gradually. In many cases pressure is modified temporarily by bleeding and intra-venous. If skull be opened and pressure made on brain, this raises the blood pressure and brain telegraphs to other

parts of the body for more blood. In capillaries, if a square of glass is placed on the skin and a scale placed in which weights may be put, the pressure forces the blood out of the part under the square. In veins the same way.

Pressure in left ventricle is sometimes highest and sometimes lowest. When contracting it is highest and forces the blood into arteries. Pressure in fluids is always from greater or higher to lower.

Clinical Stage—It is only recently that experiments have been used in clinical medicine. Twenty-five or fifty years ago doctors paid more attention to pulse and skin. Before the thermometer came into use degrees of fever were gauged by pulse, skin, and look of patient. The tension of the pulse guided them as to bleeding. Even ten or twelve years ago the men of the old school claimed that the pressure could be judged by finger as well as instrument, but in a thickened artery the test is difficult, also in a very thin or fat wrist.

A study of blood pressure in man was made in Vienna in 1876. First apparatus was a bag filled with water, and placed over temporal artery, and pressure was transmitted to mercury. But this proved a fallacy. A Frenchman named Pontin substituted a bag filled with air instead of water, but it gave results too high.

No great advance came until 1896 when an Italian invented the Anorid Barometer.

Causes which control blood pressure: Old age, hardening of arteries, kidney disease, heart failure, brain tumor, brain haemorrhage, over eating and drinking, worry or mental trouble.

Treatment: Live a healthy life, protection from worry, judicious exercise, proper regulation of diet, counteract nervousness by making light of it, treat it with the thought that everybody has that.

(Notes from lecture delivered by Doctor Morrow to The Canadian Nurses' Association.)

Miss Bertha M. Andrews, Registrar of the Winnipeg Nurses and Secretary-Treasurer of the Wolseley Ave. Nurses' Residence, who is to be married shortly, and whose resignation has been accepted, was given a tangible proof of the appreciation of her efficient service, and the good wishes that accompany her for a happy future, in the gift of a handsome tea service and tray, presented to her yesterday by the nurses now in residence and those who have been associated with the institution for the past seven years. A short and appropriate address was read by Miss Stensby and the presentation was made by Miss Gauld. Miss Andrews has held three important positions for the past seven years. She is a graduate from Brantford, Ont., and Riverdale Hospital, Toronto. She will be succeeded by a St. Boniface graduate, Miss Annie Starr.

HOSPITALS AND NURSES

British Columbia

On April 8th the Victoria Nurses' Club held their annual dance in the Alexandra Club ballroom. The decorations this year were flags, each hospital kindly lending a flag. The white ground with red cross looked appropriate and effective. The dance was a social and financial success. One hundred dollars was cleared, and at our May meeting it was decided to devote the money to Red Cross or patriotic work. Twenty-five dollars was given to the Red Cross Society, thus making our president a life member of the society. Tuesday afternoons the Nurses' Club members off duty meet at the Red Cross Society rooms and make surgical dressings, etc., for the society. Ten dollars was sent to the Graduate Nurses' Association of B. C., for bandage fund. Five dollars' worth of adhesive strapping was also sent as a special gift from the V. N. C.

Miss Ada Cookson has been called by the Military Department for service at the Front. She is followed by the best wishes of her Victoria friends.

Miss Ada Macrae passed away on March 28th, at Victoria, B.C. Her sudden demise was a shock to her many friends, who will ever remember her quiet, gentle way. The Victoria Nurses' Club has sustained a great loss, as Miss Macrae had been a valuable member from its inception.

Miss McKenzie, Superintendent of the P. R. J. Hospital, Victoria, is leaving in June for San Francisco, to be present at the meeting of the American National Association of Trained Nurses. Miss McKenzie has been asked to represent the Victoria Nurses' Club at the meetings.

Saskatchewan

The largest class in the history of Regina General Hospital received their diplomas from the hands of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, on May 5th. Particular interest was attached to the exercises, for while the large class of nurses drew many friends, also the fact that Dr. Dakin, medical superintendent of the hospital, is leaving in a few days for the Front, increased the attendance until the auditorium and balcony of the City Hall were crowded. In the absence of the chairman of the Board of Governors, Dr. Mahan presided.

Addresses were given by Dr. Mahan, His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor. The class pins and bouquets of carnations were presented the members of the class by Dr. Dakin and Miss Turner. In the absence of Mrs. Westman, President of the Graduate Nurses' Association, the gift of this organization, which was a year's membership to each graduate, was bestowed by Miss Turner.

Dr. Low's gold medal, for general efficiency, won by Miss

Matthews, was presented by Dr. Mahan, in the absence of the donor. Dr. Thomson's prize, a gold watch, for highest standing in obstetrical nursing was won by Miss Wass. The prize was presented by Mrs. W. A. Thomson, and Dr. Thomson had a few words of commendation for the nurses of this special class of graduates, and congratulations for Miss Turner and the staff. A prize for the second year nurses in training for the highest award in tuberculosis work, presented by Dr. Hart, who is now at the Front, was won by Miss Lauder. Miss Lauder received a special bouquet of flowers, and Miss Shantz was presented with a bunch of beautiful red roses by tiny Miss Wright.

A special and pleasing number to the program was the presentation of a traveling bag to Dr. Dakin on behalf of the staff by Mr. F. G. Haultain.

Ontario

The Public Health Nurses' Association of the Department of Health, Toronto, has been holding its meetings every two weeks during the year. At every meeting there have been interesting and profitable addresses, and to show what a wide range of subjects has been covered it is only necessary to refer to the names of some of the lecturers. Miss Brooking spoke on the care of the feeble-minded girl, Dr. W. H. B. Aikenson on cancer, Mr. Robert Mills on vital statistics, Dr. King Smith on skin diseases, Commissioner Boyd on the work of the Juvenile Court, Dr. Harold Parsons on tuberculosis, Dr. Bruce Smith on Houses of Refuge, Orphanages and Penal Institutions of Ontario, and Miss Feenix on the work of the Social Service Commission. There were other speakers, too, all equally interesting and profitable.

This spring the association lost its President, Miss Stella Fellowes, she having gone to the Front with General Hospital No. 4. Her loss to the association was a serious one, but her position has been ably filled by Miss Nora Moore, the Vice-President. Two other members of the association, Miss Mary Best and Miss Edna Fraser, have also left for service at No. 4 General Hospital. Their departure was the occasion of three delightful informal luncheons at the nurses' sub-stations—University, Moss Park, and Woodbine. Each of the three nurses was presented with a writing case and a diary from the association.

A new departure of the association has been the publishing of a little magazine, a little, friendly, family, home-made affair, which claims Miss Enid Forsythe as its editor and Miss Marjory Gardner as its business manager. These nurses are to be congratulated on their work, for, while the little paper may be characterized as home-made, it bears the earmarks of the professional magazine of the highest type and is brimful of good things from cover to cover.

During the absence of Miss Regan from St. Joseph's Hospital, Port Arthur, the Training School will be in charge of Sister Frances, while the operating room will be in charge of Sister Veronica.

Graduating exercises will be held early in July at St. Joseph's Hospital, Port Arthur, when seven nurses will receive their diplomas and medals.

On the 27th of May ten nurses were graduated from Youville Training School, in connection with Ottawa General Hospital. The hall of the school was filled with friends of the institution and the nurses, including members of the Roman Catholic Clergy and of the medical profession. Dr. Chevrier, as chairman of the medical board of the hospital, presided and delivered an impressive address, as did also Dr. R. E. Valin, Rev. Father Philip C. Harris and Rev. Canon Plantin. The room was adorned with the flowers which had been presented to the members of the graduating class by their friends. At the conclusion of the exercises tea was served on the lawn. The nurses who graduated were: Rev. Sister Acyndine, Ottawa; Misses Helen Gleeson, K. Neirns, Anna M. Delaney, Maimie O'Neill, Corinne Grison, Agnes I. Smith, all of Ottawa; K. Hurley, Vankleek Hill; K. Dunne, Chelsea, Que., and M. Griffin, Calumet Island, Quebec. Miss Smith was awarded the special prize, a gold medal, donated by Dr. J. L. Chabot, for the highest percentage. She gave the Valedictory address, paying a tribute of devotion and esteem to the teaching staff for preparing this year's graduates for broader fields of activity. Dr. Chevrier presented the diplomas, and the class pins were attached by Mrs. M. J. Gorman. Dr. Chevrier, in his address, referred to the great world war. He was proud to tell that graduates from the Youville School were among the first to offer their services to the Empire. At present thirteen from this institution are connected with the Army Medical Service. They are as follows: Misses Riordan, Hoctor, Whaelan, Brankin, Turcotte, McElroy, Galbraith, Donnelly, Groves, McDermott, Blais, and Leamy.

A delightfully arranged tea was given at the club rooms on Fourth Avenue by the Ottawa Graduate Nurses' Association, in honor of the visiting nursing sisters who are gathered here and will leave shortly for the Front. About seventy-five nurses were present and were received by Mrs. J. L. Potter, wife of Surgeon-Major Potter, in the absence of the President, Mrs. E. E. Harris, who was unable to be present until late in the afternoon. At the tea table, which was prettily arranged with pink snapdragon, Mrs. H. C. Church and Mrs. T. T. Hawkins presided. Mrs. C. T. Ballantyne served the ices, and the assistants included Misses Argue, Walker, Kerr, O'Reilly, O'Connor, Surtees, and Russell.

The graduation exercises of Amasa Wood Hospital, St. Thomas, took place in the auditorium of the Collegiate Institute, on the evening of May 17, 1915. Six nurses received their diplomas—Misses Florence McKelvie, Blanche I. Nichol, Jean Knight, Anna I. Smith, Eva Perley,

and Elva M. Wardell. Addresses were given by the chairman, Mayor Johnson, Rev. N. H. McGillivray, and Dr. Warner. Dr. D. A. McKillop addressed the class; Dr. Cornett administered the Nightingale Pledge and presented the diplomas and mdals. Selections by the Masonic Quartette, the Collegiate Orchestra, and solos by Mrs. R. Hindley, Miss Marjorie Miller, and Mr. Colin McKenzie made the programme very enjoyable.

The graduating exercises of the Lady Stanley Institute Training School of the Protestant General Hospital, Ottawa, took place on the afternoon of May 28th, 1915, when the following fifteen nurses received their school pins and diplomas: Misses Mabel McKercher, Anna Ethel Denison, Lorena Dorothy Beeford, Lillian Porteous, Beatrice R. Hume, Lillian Ferguson, Hilda Kate Allan, Mabel Lillian McOry, Emily Elizabeth Hunt, Mrs. Mary J. Code-Wilson, Misses Christina Nixon, Mary Tempest, Annie MacLean, Flora C. Idington, Matilda Zina May Wallace. The prizes consisted of kits, and were won by Mrs. Wilson and Miss Idington, each having obtained an average of 93 per cent. on the three years' subjects. Refreshments were served on the lawn by the Ladies' Auxiliary of the hospital. The class was entertained in the evening by Mrs. Idington to a theatre party and supper following, in her home. The nurses received flowers in profusion from their well-wishers and friends. The Institute was beautifully decorated and the day clear and beautiful. The music was furnished by the Governor-General's Guards Band.

Miss Mabel McKercher, 1915 graduate of the Lady Stanley Institute, Ottawa, has accepted the position of operating room charge nurse in the Sewickley Valley Hospital, Sewickley, Pa., U.S.A., and left Ottawa May 29th for that place.

The Lady Stanley Institute pupil nurses have contributed fifty dollars to the Red Cross Society, for a bed in a convalescent home in Canada for the care of soldiers.

London: The Victoria Hospital Alumnae Association held its annual meeting on Thursday evening, May 13th. The following officers were elected: President, Miss A. MacDougal; Vice-President, Miss McVicar; Secretary-Treasurer, Miss L. Whiting. Miss MacDougal, the newly-elected President, took the chair and delivered an able address. The monthly meetings, being discontinued for the summer months, the next meeting will be held in October. The Alumnae then adjourned to the Nurses' Home, where they were entertained by the trustees, officers and class of 1915.

The class of 1915, Victoria Hospital Training School for Nurses, held the graduating exercises at the Normal School on the afternoon of May 12th. Dr. Hodley Williams delivered the address to the graduates, which was very pleasing and instructive. Rev. Dr. McGregor also addressed the class.

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"Progress" Round Ice Bag

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This bag is similar in construction to the "Progress" Oblong Ice Bag described above, the only difference being that this is a little smaller and round in shape.

"Perfection" Ice Bags

Upper Part Made of Cloth-Inserted Maroon Rubber, and Lower Part of All-Rubber Stock

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The "Perfection" holds more ice than other bags. The box-like pleats permit it to assume a square shape when filled, thus allowing the bottom surface to lie flat when in use.

Small Size, 5 x 9 inches
Medium Size, 6 x 11 "
Large Size, 7 x 13 "

"Progress" Throat Ice Bags

Made of Cloth-Inserted Maroon Rubber

Two Sizes, Small and Large

Patent Nos. 680,610 and 810,784

Small Size, 10 inches long
Large Size, 12 " "

"Army and Navy" Combination Ice Bag and Helmet

Made of Cloth-Inserted Maroon Rubber

Fig. 1 Fig. 2 Fig. 3

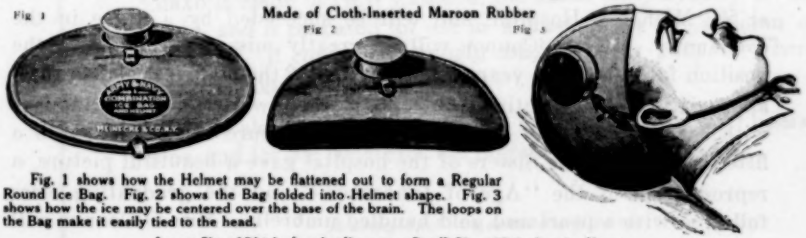

Fig. 1 shows how the Helmet may be flattened out to form a Regular Round Ice Bag. Fig. 2 shows the Bag folded into Helmet shape. Fig. 3 shows how the ice may be centered over the base of the brain. The loops on the Bag make it easily tied to the head.

Large Size, 12½ inches in diameter; Small Size, 10 inches in diameter

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Victoria Hospital continues to be in a prosperous condition, and under the able management of the Hospital Trust and the Superintendents and staff, doctors and nurses, largely patronized and appreciated.

The following are the names of the 1915 class: Helen Brydon, Laura Georgina Carrothers, Marguerite Lawrence Douglass, Frances Harriet Fisher, Mabel Florence Ferguson, Mary Isabel Forsyth, Bessie Viola Graham, Elsie Emma Garfat, Elspy Jean Haygarth, Bertha Irene Harris, Mary Morcom Hodge, Edith M. Johnston, Etta MacKinnon, Ruby Grace McCaul, Edith McCausland, Sarah Isabella Mason, Annie Gertrude Paynter, Hannah Rinn, Helen Jean Rutherford, Vera Robb, Marion Georgina Soutar, Laura May Thompson, Alice Gertrude Turner, Josie Eugenia Walker, Freda Geraldine Wood, Grace Elizabeth Wood, Stella E. Winnett, Katharine Maude Macdonald.

The St. Michael's Hospital Training School for Nurses held the graduating exercises for the 1915 class on May 10th in the lecture room of the hospital. Dr. R. J. Dwyer presided and gave a splendid address. The diplomas and medals were presented by His Grace, Most Reverend Archbishop McNeil, after which he said a few kind words to the nurses, congratulating them on their choice of a vocation. The other speakers were: Bishop Power, of Newfoundland; Dr. Edmund King, Reverend Dean Harris, and Reverend Father Klein. The graduates are: Lillian Baker, Alice Cosgriff, Pauline Coffy, Irene Condon, Laura Cassidy, Katherine Clarkson, Matilda Desmond, Julia Egli, Gertrude Egan, Rowena Fallis, Louise Gignac, Nan Gartlan, Bertha Gibbons, Annie Hayes, Helena Lunn, Julia Mannim, Julia Montgomery, Alice Murphy, Teresa Marrin, Katherine Mogan, Lucy McCurdy, Ethel McCallum, Elizabeth McKinnon, Helen G. O'Connor, Nora O'Donoghue, Katherine O'Brien, Evelyn O'Donnell, Monica Shannon, Mary Walsh. Refreshments were served in the nurses' dining room, which was prettily decorated with flags and flowers.

Miss J. B. O'Connor has retired from the position of Head Nurse at St. Michael's Hospital, and will be succeeded by a nurse in the community. Miss O'Connor will be greatly missed, having held the position for nearly six years. The doctors of the staff testified to their appreciation of her untiring interest in their work by presenting her with a complete set of silver toilet and manicure articles and also a fitted club bag. The Sisters of the hospital gave a beautiful picture, a reproduction of the "Age of Innocence," and the graduating class followed with a pearl and gold handled umbrella. Miss O'Connor will leave town in a few weeks for a long holiday.

The annual meeting of the Kingston General Hospital Alumnae Association was held on Tuesday afternoon, May 25th, the President, Mrs. Nicholl, in the chair. Reports showed that we now have fifty-three members, an increase of eleven over the previous year.

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A sample will be sent to any nurse mentioning this paper.

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CANADIAN OFFICE

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Last November a Kingston Chapter of the Graduate Nurses Association of Ontario was organized. Any graduate nurse may join its ranks. The election of officers resulted as follows: Honorary President, Miss Claudia Boskill; President, Mrs. Geo. Nicholl; 1st Vice-President, Mrs. W. J. Crothers, Jr.; 2nd Vice-President, Miss Emily Baker; Secretary-Treasurer, Mrs. S. T. Campbell; Assistant Secretary, Miss Annie Gibson; Corresponding Secretary, Miss Anna Hiscock.

The regular meeting of the Kingston Chapter of the Graduate Nurses' Association of Ontario was held Tuesday afternoon, June 1st. It was decided to have a garden party on June 30th, the proceeds to go to No. 5 Stationary Hospital, France.

A number of our graduates have taken hospital positions recently: Miss McRae, class '12, Matron of Irene Cottage Hospital, Peace River Crossing, Alta.; Miss York, class '11, Supervisor in the City Hospital, Blackwell's Island, N.Y.; Miss Allen, class '13, Assistant Superintendent General Hospital, Chatham, Ont.; Miss Rolston, class '14, Assistant Superintendent General Hospital, Brockville, Ont.; Miss Coulter, class '14, Night Superintendent Jewish Hospital, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Miss Service, of Toronto, left the Royal Bath Hospital, Harrogate, a few weeks ago, for Brighton, to get a much-needed rest before taking her place on the staff of the King George Hospital. Thursday, May 20th was the opening day of the K. G. H.

"English people are very proud of the good work of the Canadian soldiers, and I am sure Canada will be proud of her sons."

"The Canadian nurses have just arrived here, looking very smart in their blue military coats with gold buttons."

"—the Canadian Women's Motor Ambulance in Brighton is always busy doing good work." (Extracts from letter of May 13th, London.)

Miss Hazel Franks, graduate of the Hospital for Sick Children, Toronto, class '12, and Miss Dorothy Reade, class '13, sailed on May 29, 1915, for Shorncliffe, England, where they will enter the Queen's Canadian Military Hospital as staff nurses.

Miss Mabel McNeil, graduate H. S. C., Toronto, class '08, has taken charge of the Infants' Department of the hospital for the summer months.

The members of Grace Hospital Alumnae, Toronto, met at the home of Miss Segsworth, 6 Rosedale Road, April 17th, for tea, in honor of our four graduates, Miss Oatman, Miss Stagg, Miss Cummings, and Miss Craddock, who are among those who have offered their services with the University Base Hospital. A fountain pen was presented to each by the Superintendent of the school, Miss Rowan.

We are pleased to know that Miss Lily Smith, ex-President of Grace Hospital Alumnae, is convalescing after a recent illness.

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The course comprises practical and didactic work in the hospital and practical work in the Out Department connected with it. On the satisfactory completion of the service a certificate is given the nurse.

Board, room and laundry are furnished and an allowance of $10.00 per month to cover incidental expense.

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Only pupils who have completed their surgical training can be accepted.

Pupil nurses receive board, room and laundry and an allowance of $5.00 per month.

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5038 Vincennes Ave Chicago

The next meeting of Grace Hospital Alumnae will be held at Miss Segsworth's home on Centre Island.

The new Smallpox Hospital at Brantford was opened on May 11, 1915, and was inspected by the Buildings and Grounds Committee of the City Council and the members of the Board of Health.

Quebec

Montreal General Hospital Alumnae Association: Miss K. M. Wilson, M.G.H., '11, has returned from a two weeks' visit with Mrs. (Rev.) C. E. Clark (nee K. Smith, M.G.H., '11), of Coldwater, Ont.

Among the fifty nurses from all over Canada who are mobilizing in Montreal for overseas duty are five from this city, two M.G.H. graduates, Misses Mildred Forbes and Laura Holland, 47 St. Mark St. This company of nurses are obtaining their uniforms here, and also being inoculated against typhoid and smallpox. Upon arrival in England they will report first at Shorncliffe Hospital, and from there will be sent to base hospitals in England or general hospitals in France.

A cable from Boulogne, France, stated that Miss Clara Gass (one of our nurses of the McGill Unit) was there, nine days after landing in England.

Miss Constance Stuart, one of the McGill nurses, was unable to go with the Unit, owing to illness, but sailed for France a few days later.

The McGill Unit sailed on May 6th, and landed at Plymouth on May 15th, by C.P.R. S.S. Metagama. Accompanying them were the Laval and Queen's Units, and 21st Battalion, from Kingston, Ont. In a letter received from one of our graduates, written on the way over, are some items of interest. Quite a rough passage was experienced with wind and rain a great deal of the time. Many icebergs were seen, as many as eight or ten at one time. One Sabbath was spent on board, and two services were conducted by the Chaplain of the 21st Battalion, early service in the drawing room and mid-day service on deck. In spite of the fact that nurses were advised before embarking that mufti would be allowed on board ship, dress uniforms were the order of the day, and each morning the nurses were lined up on deck for inspection by Col. Birkett and staff.

A mock court-martial was held by the 21st on deck. One of their number was accused of winning twenty dollars at pool against rules. A guard of nurses was formed, the prisoner marched on deck before their Colonel. After the usual routine and many funny remarks, he was found guilty and condemned to spend twenty dollars in chocolates for the nurses, which he did.

About half-way across was sighted a ship flying the French flag, which signaled to stop, but no answer was given. Then they tried to

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cut across the course of the Metagama, evidently for the purpose of identifying, but the Captain, who stated he was deaf and dumb on that trip, changed the course and was soon out of sight. As they neared the danger zone they had a lifebelt drill and definite instructions in case of emergency (as the reports of the Lusitania had been with them during the whole voyage). The 6th Field Guns, belonging to the 21st Battalion, were brought up and put on upper deck. Coming in sight of the coast of Ireland in the evening, the portholes were darkened and no one allowed on deck after dinner. But when darkness prevailed all went up again, and while watching a cruiser in the distance it began to signal with lights, and continued about five minutes, and the Metagama answered. Then six cruisers appeared on the horizon, and later five torpedo boat destroyers, encircling the former ship, all passing near the coast of France, and then taking a zigzag course to England, landing at Plymouth, and from the latter place by train to London, stopping at the Premier Hotel, on Russell Square, for a few days; then to Shorncliffe; then to France, where they were distributed to British hospitals until settled in their own.

The May monthly meeting of the M.G.H.A.A. was held in the S.O.R. of the hospital.

Dr. Von Eberts, one of the surgeons on the hospital staff, performed two operations in the presence of the nurses, which proved very interesting indeed. One operation was resection of rib for empyema, by local anaesthesia, and a negative tension drainage apparatus was applied. The other operation was on a chronic pulmonary tuberculosis with cavity, in which artificial pneumothorax was induced by injections of nitrogen gas into pleural cavity.

Miss A. M. Day, M.G.H., '11, 455 Clarmont Ave., Westmount, is taking a one month's military training at Quebec.

Fifty additional nurses for overseas expeditionary forces mobilized at Montreal during later weeks of May and sailed on June 3rd. Miss Mildred Foster, Montreal, acting Matron-in-Chief: Miss Cookson, Victoria, B.C.; Misses Jukes, Aitken, Cameron, and Templeman, Vancouver, B.C.; Miss Millett, Revelstoke, B.C.; Miss Beatty, Calgary, Alta.; Miss Taylor, Medicine Hat, Alta.; Miss Walker, Minnedosa, Man.; Miss Mowat, Brandon, Man.; Misses Whittick, Bell, and McLean, Winnipeg, Man.; Miss Murton, Portage la Prairie, Man.; Misses McKenzie, Latimer, Refoy, and Hamilton, Ottawa, Ont.; Miss Maguire, London, Ont.; Miss Whelan, Renfrew, Ont.; Miss Regan, Port Arthur, Ont.; Miss Telford, St. Mary's, Ont.; Misses Groves, McDermott, Watson, Ottawa, Ont.; Miss Code, Perth, Ont.; Misses McLaughlin, Campbell, Brady, Ottawa, Ont.; Miss Gregory, Toronto, Ont.; Miss Morrice, Belleville, Ont.; Miss Seely, Ingersoll, Ont.; Misses Holland, Forbes, DeLacey, Montreal, Que.; Miss Lamplough, Quebec City; Miss Reynor,

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Montreal, Que.; Miss Ruddick, Wakefield; Miss Stamess, St. John, N.B.; Miss Barton, Moncton, N.B.; Miss Floyd, Barnesville, N.B.; Miss Moody, St. John, N.B.; Miss Manning, New Glasgow, N.S.; Miss Howard, Sydney Mines, N.S.; Miss Macdonald, Halifax, N.S.; Miss Bennie, Rockhead, N.S.; Miss Simpson, Regina, Sask.; Miss Best, Regina, Sask.; Miss Fearon, Bass River, N.B.; Miss Mitchell, Winnipeg, Manitoba.

New Brunswick

The regular monthly meeting of the New Brunswick Graduate Nurses' Association was held on Monday, May 10th, at Miss Hegan's Private Hospital. Routine business only was transacted.

Several more of our nurses who volunteered for overseas service have left for the Front.

Miss M. G. Williams and Miss Allie Burns, who were in Amherst, N.S., for several months, returned to St. John recently.

Miss Agnes R. McKinney, one of our most popular nurses, was married in the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception on Wednesday, June 2, to Mr. Daniel Joseph Corr. Their numerous friends extend to Mr. and Mrs. Corr their best wishes and heartiest congratulations.

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Hon. President, Mrs. Goodson; President, Miss Leta Teeter, 498 Dovercourt Road; 1st Vice-President, Miss Mary Hill, 105 Roxborough St. E.; 2nd Vice-President. Miss L. Galbraith, corner Shaw and Irene St.

Treasurer, Mrs. Canniff, 77 St. Clair Ave. East.

Recording Secretary, Miss Grace Gowans, 5 Dupont St.

Corresponding Secretary, Miss E. C. Anderson.

Conveners of Committees—General Business, Miss Ewing, Miss J. Hamilton; Sick Visiting, Miss I. Gray, 67 Balmoral Ave., Miss M. Ellerington, 159 Cumberland St.

Press Representative and "The Canadian Nurse" Representative, Miss Burwash; Representatives on Central Registry Committee, Miss L. Teeter, Miss Barnhart; Sick Visiting, Mrs. Clutterbuck, Misses Ewing, Jamieson and Cameron.

Directors, Miss Ewing, Mrs. Clutterbuck, Miss Mitchell and Miss Franks.

Regular Meeting, Second Thursday, 3.30 p.m.

THE TORONTO WESTERN HOSPITAL ALUMNAE ASSOCIATION.

Honorary President, Miss Scott, Superintendent of Nurses, Western Hospital; President, Miss S. B. Jackson, 36 Prince Arthur Ave.; First Vice-President, Mrs. Baillie; Second Vice-President, Mrs. Rowntree; Recording Secretary, Mrs. Gilroy, 490 Spadina Ave.; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. Geo. Valentine, 55 Lakeview Ave; Treasurer, Mrs. MacLean, 702 Euclid Ave.

Directors—Mrs. MacConnell, Mrs. Yorke, Mrs. Bell, Misses Rose, Annan and Pringle.

Committees—Visiting, Misses Cooper, Adele Jackson and Wice; Programme, Misses Misner, Chisholm and Boggs.

Representatives on Central Registry Committee—Misses Anderson and Cooke.

"The Canadian Nurse" Representative—Miss Creighton, 424 Euclid Ave.

Regular Meeting—First Friday, 3 p.m.

THE ALUMNAE ASSOCIATION OF GRACE HOSPITAL, TORONTO.

Honorary President, Miss G. L. Rowan, Superintendent of Nurses, Grace Hospital; President, Miss L. Smith, 596 Sherbourne Street; First Vice-President, Miss C. E. De Vellin; Second Vice-President, Miss I. R. Sloane; Secretary, Miss Pearl Wood; Assistant Secretary, Miss E. Henderson; Treasurer, Miss Irvine, 596 Sherbourne Street.

Directors: Misses Cunningham, Bates, Upper, Cummings and Bradshaw.

Conveners of Committees: Social, Miss Etta McPherson; Programme, Miss Rowan; Press and Publication, Miss Cradock; Representative to The Canadian Nurse, Miss Jewison, 71 First Avenue.

Regular meeting, second Wednesday, 3 p.m.

THE ALUMNAE ASSOCIATION, RIVERDALE HOSPITAL, TORONTO.

President, Miss J. G. McNeill, 82 Gloucester St.; Vice-President, Miss Mathieson, Superintendent Riverdale Hospital; Secretary, Miss Piggott, Riverdale Hospital; Treasurer, Miss Rogers, Riverdale Hospital.

Executive Committee—Misses Argue, Murphy, Scott, Nicols and Honey.

Conveners of Committees—Sick Visiting, Miss Murphy; Program, Miss Edith Scott.

Representatives on Central Registry Committee—Misses Argue and McPhayden.

Representative "The Canadian Nurse"—Miss McNeill.

Regular Meeting—First Thursday, 8 p.m.

THE ALUMNAE ASSOCIATION OF ST. BONIFACE HOSPITAL, ST. BONIFACE, MANITOBA.

President, Miss A. C. Starr, 753 Wolseley Ave., Winnipeg; First Vice-President, Miss H. Sykes, 753 Wolseley Ave.; Second Vice-President, Miss L. Tracy, 244 Arlington St., Winnipeg; Secretary, Miss Barbara MacKinnon, 753 Wolseley Ave.; Treasurer, Miss J. Tracy, 244 Arlington Street.

Conveners of Committees: Executive, Miss Stella Gordon, 251 Stradbrook Ave., Winnipeg; Social, Miss E. Manion, 191 Home St., Winnipeg; Sick Visiting, Miss J. Stensly, 753 Wolseley Ave.

Regular Monthly Meeting—Second Thursday at 3 p.m.

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